STEERING COLUMN ASSEMBLY WITH VERTICAL CAPSULES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The subject invention relates to a vehicle steering assembly having release and energy-absorbing components moveable in response to a crash condition.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Energy-absorbing release mechanisms are known for use with collapsible steering columns. Such release mechanisms not only allow the steering column to collapse in response to a sufficiently large impact on the column, but also absorb a portion of the forces generated as a result of such an impact.

[0003] Certain release mechanisms exist in the art that incorporate shear capsules through which plastically deformable shear pins extend. Injected into the capsules during the manufacturing process, the pins shear in response to an impact on the column and release the capsules – and the column connected thereto – to permit the column to collapse. Although such mechanisms are effective in releasing steering columns in response to significant collision events, it would be desirable from the standpoint of both increasing production efficiency and reducing manufacturing costs for the components of such mechanisms to interconnect the steering column with the support structure of a vehicle in a manner that enhances the ability of the mechanisms to withstand force components applied thereto from multiple directions without inadvertently shearing and causing the column to collapse.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION AND ADVANTAGES

[0004] The present invention provides a steering column assembly that includes a mounting bracket with a plate having parallel sidewalls extending therefrom. A flange extends laterally from each of the sidewalls for attachment to a vehicle subassembly. The assembly also includes a release bracket having spaced parallel connecting walls interposed between the sidewalls. At least one of the connecting walls has a rearwardly-opening primary notch. A steering column having an outer jacket is carried by the release bracket. A shear capsule is disposed within the primary notch and connected to the mounting bracket. The capsule normally resists collapse of the steering column and shears in response to a collision event for releasing the connecting wall in a direction to collapse the steering column to permit the steering column to collapse. At least one of the sidewalls includes a secondary notch. The shear capsule is connected to the mounting bracket by being disposed within the secondary notch for interconnecting the connecting wall with the sidewall.

[0005] Accordingly, the subject invention overcomes the limitations of the prior art by providing shear capsules disposed within respective pairs of primary and secondary notches for interconnecting a release bracket to a mounting bracket to permit release and collapse of a steering column in response to a crash condition. The manner in which the shape of each primary notch closely conforms to the shape of a selected one of the shear capsules, combined with the close fit achieved by securing the capsule within the secondary notch minimizes dimensional clearance between each pair of aligned primary and secondary notches and the capsule disposed therein. Movement and vibration of the capsules within the pairs of notches is also reduced. This reduces the likelihood that the connecting walls will inadvertently become disengaged from the capsules in response to a force on the

column generated by a source other than the collision event, and discourages premature collapse of the steering column.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION THE DRAWINGS

- [0006] Other advantages of the present invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:
- [0007] Figure 1 is a perspective view of a steering column assembly according to one embodiment of the present invention;
- [0008] Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view of selected components of the steering column of the assembly shown in Figure 1;
- [0009] Figure 3 is another exploded perspective view of selected components of the steering column of the assembly;
- [0010] Figure 4 is an exploded perspective view of the assembly shown in Figure 1 with the steering column and transmission linkage assembly removed;
- [0011] Figure 5 is fragmentary perspective view of selected components in the release bracket of the steering column assembly;
- [0012] Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the release bracket with a perspective view of a shear capsule received disposed within a primary notch;
- [0013] Figure 7 is an exploded fragmentary perspective view of the mounting bracket and release bracket with an exploded perspective view of a shear capsule and a connecting bolt of the steering column assembly;
- [0014] Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective view of the mounting and release brackets of the steering column assembly;

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[0015] Figure 9 is a fragmentary perspective view of the steering column assembly; and

[0016] Figure 10 is a partial front planar view of the steering column assembly.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0017] Referring to the Figures, wherein like numerals indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, a steering column assembly is generally shown at 20 in Figure 1. The assembly includes a mounting bracket 22 with longitudinally-extending, spaced sidewalls 26. The sidewalls 26 have inner surfaces 27 facing one another. A flange 28 extends laterally from each of the sidewalls 26 for attachment to a vehicle subassembly. Each flange 28 has spaced holes 30 extending therethrough for receiving complementary bolts (not shown) to attach the flange 28 to the vehicle subassembly. The assembly 20 also includes a release bracket 32 having longitudinally extending spaced parallel connecting walls 34 interposed between the sidewalls 26. At least one, or as disclosed, each connecting wall 34 includes a rearwardly-opening primary notch 36.

[0018] The assembly 20 also includes a steering column 38 mounted to the release bracket 32. An upper jacket 40 is carried by, or as disclosed, integrally formed with the release bracket 32. The upper jacket 40 extends between forward and rear openings 41 and 42, respectively. The steering column 38 extends through the upper jacket 40, and includes an upper shaft 44 having proximal and distal ends 45 and 46. A control housing 48 is disposed about the upper shaft 48 adjacent the proximal end 50.

[0019] Referring now to Figure 2, the control housing 48 receives complementary control switches and, where required, associated control arms or other

devices for actuating or otherwise operating the switches. Such switches may include, but are not limited to those for controlling turn signals, lights, windshield wipers and the transmission of the vehicle. An ignition switch assembly 50, a shift lever clevis 51, and a tilt lever overmold 52 are carried by the control housing 48. A compression spring 53, a force pin 54 and a force pin compression spring 55 interconnect the tilt lever overmold 52 and the control housing 48. The ignition switch assembly 50 has a bore 56 therethrough, which is aligned with a bore 57 in the housing 48. A screw 58 extends through the bores 56, 57 to connect the assembly 50 to the housing 48. A tilt bumper 59, tilt spring 60 and spring guide 61 are likewise carried by the housing 48. As is shown in Figure 1, a rotary connector 62 is disposed about the upper shaft 48 and positioned intermediate the proximal end 50 thereof and the control housing 54 for being operatively connected to a steering wheel (not shown) after the wheel is mounted on the proximal end 50.

[0020] Referring now to Figure 3, the steering column 38 also includes a lower shaft 64 disposed within a tubular shaft 66. A cardan joint cage 68 is received within the distal end 46 of the upper shaft 44. The distal end 46 has holes 70 therethrough. Set screws 72 are disposed within the holes 70 to interconnect the cardan joint cage 70 and the distal end 52. The lower shaft 64 has an end 74 with a hole 76 therethrough. A connecting pin 78 is disposed within the hole 76 for interconnecting the lower shaft 64 and the cardan joint cage 68.

[0021] The lower shaft 64, tubular shaft 66, upper shaft 44, a lower column jacket 80, and a ball retaining sleeve 82 are coaxially disposed within the upper jacket 40 such that the proximal end 50 of the upper shaft 44 extends through the forward opening 41.

[0022] Referring again to Figure 2, a first inner race 84, a first bearing assembly 86 and the control housing 48 are disposed coaxially in series about the upper shaft

44. A second bearing assembly 88, a second inner race 90, an upper bearing inner race seat 92, an upper bearing spring assembly 93, and a bearing retainer 94 are likewise coaxially disposed in series about the upper shaft 44 intermediate the control housing 48 and the rotary connector 62 shown in Figure 1.

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[0023] Referring again to Figure 3, the control housing 48 is pivotally connected to the upper jacket 40. Specifically, the upper jacket 40 includes spaced pivot bores 95. Pivot pins 96 are disposed within the bores 95 and engage openings 97 on the control housing 48 to pivotally connect the control housing 48 to the upper jacket 40.

[0024] The upper jacket 40 also includes spaced brackets 98 extending from the forward opening 41. Each bracket 98 has spaced holes 100 therethrough. A steering wheel shoe 102 is interposed between the brackets 98 and includes bores 104, each of which is aligned with one of a pair of the holes 100 on the brackets 99. A spring pin 106 is disposed through each of the two groups of aligned holes 100 and bores 104. As is shown in Figure 2, a steering wheel shoe lock 108 is interconnected by a shoe pin pivot 110 to the shoe 102 and control housing 48. An anti-rotation pin 112 is also disposed within the control housing 48 and cooperates with the steering wheel shoe 102, spring pin 106 and shoe lock 108 to selectively permit rotational movement of the steering wheel (not shown).

[0025] Referring again to Figure 1, a transmission linkage assembly 114 is also carried by the release bracket 32. The linkage assembly 114 includes a shaft assembly 116. The shaft assembly 116 is operatively connected to and extends between the shift lever clevis 51, a shift gate 118 and a lower shift lever 120. In addition, a shift cable bracket 122 is connected to the mounting bracket 22.

[0026] The shaft assembly 116 includes an upper shift tube 124. A U-shaped shift tube clamp 126 secures the upper shift tube 124 to the release bracket 32. As is shown

in Figure 4, the release bracket 32 includes attachment plates 132 and 134 having bores 136 extending therethrough. Fasteners 140 are received through the clamp 126 and the bores 136 to secure the shift tube clamp 126 to the plates 132, 134.

[0027] Referring again to Figure 3, the mounting bracket 22 also includes a lower bearing adapter 142 for supporting the steering column 38 and transmission linkage assembly 114. The adapter 142 has a rear wall 144 with a recess 146 for receiving the shaft assembly 116 therein and a cylindrical housing 148 having an opening 149 therethrough. A shaft bushing wedge 150 is disposed within the recess 146 after the shaft assembly 116 is disposed therein. A bore 152 extends through the plate 24. A tapping screw 153 is disposed within the aligned bore 152 to connect the adapter 142 to the plate 24. A lower bearing sleeve 154 interconnects the lower column jacket 80 with the housing 148 about the opening 149.

[0028] The assembly 20 is shown in Figure 4 with the transmission linkage assembly 114 and steering column 38 removed. The assembly 20 includes shear capsules 170 for interconnecting the release bracket 32 and the mounting bracket 22. Each shear capsule 170 is removably disposed within a selected one of the primary notches 36 and is fixed to the mounting bracket 22. The capsules 170 couple and support the release bracket 32 against separation from the mounting bracket 22 in response to application of an axial shear force below a predetermined threshold value. The capsules 170 are also responsive to an axial shear force above the threshold value to cause the capsules 170 separate from the release bracket 32. This permits longitudinal movement of the release bracket 32 relative to the mounting bracket 22 in the direction of the shear force.

[0029] At least one, or as disclosed, each sidewall 26 of the mounting bracket 32 includes a secondary notch 172. Each shear capsule 170 is connected to the mounting

bracket 22 by being disposed within a selected one of the secondary notches 172, which in turn interconnects the connecting wall 34 and the sidewall 26.

[0030] The primary and secondary notches 36 and 172 have shapes complementary to the shapes of certain of the surfaces of the capsules 170. As is best shown in Figure 5, each primary notch 36 has top and bottom edges 174 and 176, respectively, diverging in a rearward direction at a predetermined angle "α" to one another. Each capsule 170 has top and bottom surfaces 178 and 180 complementary to the respective top and bottom edges 174 and 176 of the primary notch 36. As is shown in Figure 6, the top and bottom surfaces 178, 180 of the capsule 170 diverge in a rearward direction at the same angle "α" relative to one another as the respective top and bottom edges 174, 176 of the primary notch 36. This permits the top and bottom surfaces 178, 180 to slidably engage the respective top and bottom edges 174, 176 of the primary notch 36.

[0031] Referring now to Figure 7, each of the secondary notches 172 has upper and lower edges 182 and 184, respectively, that diverge in a rearward direction at a predetermined angle "θ" relative to one another. Although the upper and lower edges 182 and 184 may diverge at any angle, the angle "θ" shown in Figure 7 is identical to the angle "α" at which the top and bottom edges 174, 176 of each primary notch 36 extend. The top and bottom surfaces 178, 180 of the capsules 170 have grooves 186 therein. The grooves 186 of each capsule 170 slidably engage the upper and lower edges 182, 184 of a selected one of the secondary notches 172. The depth "D₁" of each secondary notch 172 is less than the depth "D₂" of the primary notch 32 with which the secondary notch 172 is aligned to accommodate and achieve a conforming fit with the grooves 186 in the capsule 170. This enhances the stability of the capsules 170 by reducing the likelihood that the capsules 170 will inadvertently shear in the absence of a crash condition.

[0032] Referring now to Figure 8, the assembly 20 also includes tabs 188 for securing the capsules 170 to the mounting bracket 22. Each tab 188 is disposed on a selected one of the sidewalls 26 adjacent the secondary notch 172 and extends transversely from the sidewall 26 for abutting engagement with the capsule 170. Each of secondary notches 172 includes an end edge 190 interconnecting the upper and lower edges 182, 184. The tab 188 extends from the end edge 190 at a generally perpendicular angle to the sidewall 26.

extending therethrough. A bolt 196 is received within the bores 192, 194 to thereby rigidly anchor the capsule 170 to the tab 188. Although the bolts 196 may extend in any direction relative to the mounting bracket 22, each bolt 196 extends parallel to the longitudinal axis of the mounting bracket 22. Positioning the bolts 196 in parallel alignment with the longitudinal axis of the mounting bracket 22 ensures that no net force will be applied to the bolts 196 and transferred to the capsules 170 as result any force component applied in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axes of the bolts 196. This further reduces the likelihood that the connecting walls 34 will be inadvertently released from the capsules 170.

[0034] Each of the top and bottom edges 174, 176 of the primary notches 36 includes one, or as disclosed, a plurality of indentations 198, and each capsule 170 includes one, or as disclosed, a plurality of holes 200. A shear pin 202 is disposed within each hole 200 and extends through a selected one of the indentations 198. The shear pins 202 normally resist collapse of the steering column 38 and shear in response to the collision event to release the connecting walls 34 from the capsules 170.

[0035] Incorporating the secondary notches 172 into the sidewalls 26 of the mounting bracket 22 permits the shear capsules 170 to be anchored within the paired primary and secondary notches 36, 172 and connected to the tabs 188 using the bores 192, 194 during

the manufacturing process prior to injecting the shear pins 202 into the holes 200. This decreases the likelihood that the pins 202 will inadvertently shear or that the structural integrity of the pins 202 will otherwise be compromised during the manufacturing process.

[0036] The release bracket 32 also includes at least one, or as disclosed, a pair of housings 204 that engage the respective connecting walls 34 for receiving the respective capsules 170 therein. Each housing 204 is formed from a parallel segment 206 positioned in spaced relation from a selected one of the connecting walls 34. Top and bottom wall segments 208, 210 interconnect the parallel segment 206 with the connecting wall 34 to define a chamber 212 within which a selected one of the capsules 170 is received. One of a pair of integral support arms 214 extends from each of the housings 204 for interconnecting the release bracket 32 with the upper jacket 40.

[0037] Referring again to Figure 1, the mounting bracket 22 includes a plate 215. The plate 215 has at least one, or as is disclosed, two guides 216 extending therefrom. Each guide 216 frictionally engages a selected one of the housings 204 for guiding movement of the housing 204 upon release of the connecting wall 34 from the capsule 170. Although the guides 216 may have any suitable shapes and dimensions, each guide 216 comprises a ridge that extends parallel to the longitudinal axis of the mounting bracket 22.

that interconnects the release bracket 32 and the plate 24 for absorbing energy upon movement of the release bracket 32 relative to the mounting bracket 22 in response to the crash condition. The manner in which the energy absorbing mechanism 218 interconnects the release bracket 32 and plate 24 is best shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4. In particular, the plate 24 has openings 220 disposed intermediate the guides 216. The energy absorbing mechanism 218 includes a housing 222, which is disposed within one of the openings 220. A plastically

deformable strap 224 having opposed ends 226 extends from the release bracket 32 through the opening 220 and housing 222 to the exterior of the plate 24. One end 226 of the strap 224 has a hole 228 therethrough. A connecting member 230 extends from the upper jacket 40 adjacent the rear opening 44. The connecting member 230 includes a bore 232 complementary to the hole 228. A screw 234 is disposed within the hole 228 and bore 232 to connect the end 226 of the strap 224 to the connecting member 230.

[0039] Although the energy absorbing mechanism 218 of the assembly 20 utilizes an S-strap, one skilled in the art will appreciate that other energy-absorbing straps and/or devices may be used, including but not limited to those which employ one or more M-straps, J-straps, other straps, wires, pyrotechnic or other actuating devices, or a combination thereof.

[0040] While the invention has been described with reference to an exemplary embodiment, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes may be made and equivalents may be substituted for elements thereof without departing from the scope of the invention. In addition, many modifications may be made to adapt a particular situation or material to the teachings of the invention without departing from the essential scope thereof. Therefore, it is intended that the invention not be limited to the particular embodiment disclosed as the best mode contemplated for carrying out this invention, but that the invention will include all embodiments falling within the scope of the appended claims.